

BATTLE FOR AMIENS: BIG ATTACKS ON BRITISH

The Daily Mirror

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One Penny.

THE FIRST AMERICANS TO RETURN WOUNDED



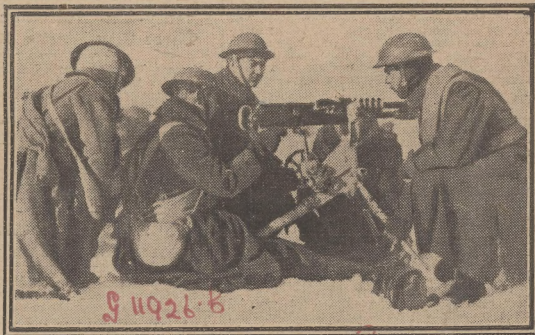
A machine gun party going up into action.—(Official photograph.)



Our fighting lads milking abandoned cows.—(Official photograph.)



"Jacques" and "Tommy" fraternising on the battlefield.—(Official photograph.)



American machine gun in action behind the lines.—(Official photograph.)



Lt. Edwards receives the M.C. to-day.



Father Galbraith, a Scottish chaplain, and Lieutenant A. S. Wilson, R.E.



Lieutenant Elobash, M.O.R.C., U.S.A.,

The first two American wounded officers to arrive in London were admitted into a London hospital on Thursday with some British heroes, who have been commended for their gal-

lanty in action during the present big offensive. The photographs at the bottom of the page were taken in the London hospital yesterday morning.

"MOPPING UP" HUNS IN EAST AFRICA.

Troops Suffer Terribly
from Malaria Near Coast.

HOW FOE WAS CRUSHED.

A fascinating story of the "mopping up" of the enemy in East Africa is told by Lieutenant-General Sir J. L. van Deventer, K.C.B., Commanding-in-Chief British Forces in East Africa, in his dispatch published yesterday.

The report covers the operations of the forces from May 30 to December 1, 1917.

With the surrender of Tafel and the retreat into Portuguese East Africa of von Lettow Vorbeck with the remnant of his forces (approximately 150 officers, 2,500 other Europeans, 1,500 to 1,800 askaris), the campaign in German East Africa, he writes, came to an end, and the last German colony was conquered after a resistance which had been prolonged until nine-tenths of the enemy's white and black personnel had either been killed or had fallen into our hands. Raiding bands might still recross the border, but could scarcely hope again to wage organised war in German East Africa.



Rear-Admiral Charlton.

An equally arduous campaign, though on a very much smaller scale, will, however, probably still be necessary before the German force in Portuguese East Africa is finally brought to book, for the country is vast, and communications are difficult.

My predecessors have well described the difficulties of advancing through tropical Africa against an enemy in possession of interior lines who can advance or retire along carefully prepared lines of supply.

"As the area of operations diminished so the potential advantages of these interior lines increased and the fiercer became the fighting."

The morale of the enemy never wavered, and nothing but the determined gallantry and endurance of the troops finally crushed him."

The health of the troops after the wettest season known in German East Africa for very many years was far from good.

PERILS OF WET SEASON.

None but the indigenous African can stand the dangers of the coastal belt in the rains, and the conditions on the banks of the Rufiji were but little better.

Europeans, Indians, and Africans recruited from any but low-lying areas had alike suffered terribly from malaria; the "paper strengths" of the force bore no relation whatever to the numbers of men actually available in the field; and a brigade that could put 1,400 rifles into the firing-line considered itself singularly fortunate.

Irving and the Ueberroger area, who, however, comparatively healthy; and Northey's troops, though war-worn, were far fitter than those on the coast.

To the infantry, British, South African, Indian, West and East African, the commander gives unqualified thanks and praise.

During the six months our casualties in action alone were close on 6,000, including over 4,000 carriers and followers, but against this may be placed the 1,618 German whites and 5,482 German askaris who have been killed or captured in the period.

Most of those captured in hospitals were not ill, but were simply tired out by the closeness of our pursuit.

Fourteen guns, seventy-seven machine guns and thousands of rifles were taken.

The commander tendered his most grateful thanks to Rear-Admiral E. F. B. Charlton, C.B., and all ranks of the Navy for their hearty and ready co-operation at all times when joint operations were in progress.

"RESTAURETTES."

Novel Little Restaurants That
Serve War Workers and Artists.

"Restaurattes" are springing up in London. They are small restaurants that cater exclusively for girl workers. Many of them are kept by French people, and some by women who have been teachers.

One "restauratte" in Chelsea has a tiled floor. Dainty china is arranged on wooden shelves round the room. Comfortable wicker chairs, covered with art chintzes, are in corners near small tables holding women's fashion papers.

Vases of spring flowers adorn the tables. A three-course luncheon or supper can be had for 2s. 9d. and 3s. respectively.

Many artists and workers use the "restaurattes."

GRAIN FOR THE AUSTRIANS.

AMSTERDAM, Friday.—According to a Vienna message, as a result of the conclusion of peace with Russia and the Ukraine, Austro-Hungarian steamers aggregating 300,000 tons have now been set free to fetch grain from Southern Russia.—Central News.

WAR OFFICE GIRLS.

Temporary Clerks Refuse to Work
Overtime on New Conditions.

CASUALTY SECTION DELAY.

There is a flutter of excitement among the temporary girl clerks at the War Office.

Several thousands of these girls expect to receive a war bonus of 4s. a week from December 17 last. Instead of this they have been offered 2s. a week increase in salary for each year's service from that date, on the flat rate of 35s. a week.

This increase is intended to cover all overtime, for which the girls formerly received 9d. an hr., and as they work an average of nine hours a week overtime the arrangement is a loss of 4s. 9d. a week on their earnings.

The girls in the casualty department have refused to do overtime on the new basis, and they leave at five o'clock each evening. The work in the meantime is being held up.

The girls have petitioned to have the new arrangement cancelled, and as the department is removing shortly from Kingsway to Finsbury, they urge that they should receive more pay instead of less, in order to cover the extra travelling and tea expenses.

The average length of service in the department concerned is under two years, and, therefore, the girl clerks will only get 2s. weekly instead of 8s. 9d. as hitherto and will be expected to work the nine hours overtime.

Girls who have received overtime since December 17 last will have the amounts deducted from the increase granted from that date.

The suggested alterations have caused a great deal of unrest, and the work of the casualty department is suffering from delay.

BARONET SENT FOR TRIAL.

Several Charges Preferred Against
the Rev. Sir D. E. Scott.

The Rev. Sir Douglas Edward Scott, Bart., fifty-four of Devonshire House, Chelsea, Berkshire, was charged on remand at Westminster yesterday with bigamously marrying Vanda Marion Williams, a restaurant waitress, at Caversham on February 18 last, his wife, Lady Scott, being alive.

Mr. Rowe, prosecuting, now preferred charges of obtaining a naval uniform, value £17 5s., and attempting to obtain Lady's clothing value £42 4s. from Messrs. Burberry, Haymarket, by false pretences, with intent to defraud, and obtaining £15 in money from Messrs. Selfridge and Company, Limited.

Prisoner, who pleaded not guilty, was committed for trial and allowed bail in two sureties of £200.

HUGE FIRE IN KANSAS.

Twenty-Six Buildings, Covering
Three City Blocks Destroyed.

KANSAS CITY (Missouri), Friday.—A disastrous fire which broke out yesterday resulted in the destruction of twenty-six buildings, covering three city blocks.

The material damage is estimated at from three to seven million dollars.

The buildings were mostly occupied by manufacturing and wholesale firms.—Reuter.

AFTER 400 YEARS.

Lord Anglesey's Offer to Sell
Leaseholds on Family Estate.

Lord Anglesey, the ground landlord of practically the whole of Barton-on-Trent, announced his willingness yesterday to receive applications for enfranchisement of the leaseholds on his estate.

It is understood that the terms of purchase are liberal and very accommodating.

The estate has been in the possession of the Anglesey family for nearly 400 years, having

MORE MARGARINE AND CHEESE

Great stores are being made in the manufacture of margarine in this country, and the position of the supply is now very satisfactory indeed.

Cheese.—Large quantities are being released for sale in the retail stores, says a news agency.

been bestowed on its proprietor, William Paget, favourite secretary of Henry VIII., at the dissolution of the monasteries.

IRISH PAPERS SUPPRESSED.

The offices of the *Westmeath Independent* and the *King's County Independent*, Athlone, two of the largest provincial papers in Ireland, were entered by the military authorities yesterday and the papers were suppressed.

Both papers are advocates of the Sinn Féin policy.

BARCELONA QUIET AGAIN.

MADRID, Thursday.—The state of siege in Barcelona has been raised.—Central News.

400,000 ACRES SHORT.

Why Everybody Should Help to
Grow Potatoes.

AID NATION AND WIN A PRIZE.

The next four weeks will be full of anxiety in the food situation.

"We are about 400,000 acres short of the million acres of potatoes asked for by the Prime Minister," said a Food Production official yesterday.

£750 FOR POTATOES.

The *Daily Mirror's* prizes for potatoes grown by amateurs in any allotment, private or school garden are:—

First prize	£500	Fourth prize	£25
Second prize	100	Fifth prize	10
Third prize	50	13 prizes of	5

terday, "but everything is being done to meet the farmers' difficulties."

"If every county will do its utmost to make itself at least self-supporting in the way of potatoes it will save the situation."

Start digging and planting at once.

Not a square foot of uncultivated land should be left untilled this month.

Cash prizes to the amount of £750 awaits the best individual efforts of amateur potato growers.

THE MAN-POWER BILL.

To Be Introduced on Tuesday and
Passed Without Delay.

A Government whip sent to members, headed "Most important," states:—

The House will meet at 2.45 on Tuesday, April 9. The whip previously issued on the day the House adjourned is cancelled.

The Prime Minister will move to introduce and take the first reading of a Man-Power Bill.

"The remaining stages of the Bill will be taken on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. Members are specially requested to make arrangements to be in constant attendance at each sitting of the House throughout the week.—(Signed) Frederick Guest."

MORE WOMEN SMOKERS.

Increased Demand for Tobacco
May Mean a Rise in Price.

There is every indication that the price of tobacco will shortly be increased, and the Control Board have already considered a demand put forward by the trade.

The position of the trade, it was stated yesterday, is that economically there ought to be a rise in prices, independent of any Budget increase, in order to keep the trade alive. Later they have been a marked increase in the consumption.

"This," said one connected with the trade, "is accounted for by a heavier and steadily growing demand for the Army and the fact that women and girls in factories have taken to smoking in larger numbers than ever before."

The possibility of tobacco being rationed is stated to be remote.

"BROTHERS-IN-ARMS."

New York Chamber Sends Splendid
Message to King George.

The brotherly spirit of America is splendidly emphasised in the following message sent by the President of the New York Chamber of Commerce to King George.

"The Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, which was founded April 5, 1758, to which King George III. was graciously moved to grant a royal charter and which is to celebrate its 150th anniversary on April 5, expresses to your Majesty its grateful acknowledgment of the debt which the Chamber owes to those sturdy and courageous pioneers, whose foresight, wisdom and courage left an ineffaceable mark on our citizenship."

"The Chamber tenders to your Majesty our profound admiration of the heroic courage and steadfast determination of the armies, navies and peoples of the British Empire, of the devotion to the cause of justice and freedom, in which, together with all the Allies, our nation is now so heartily joined."

"GERMAN AND HIS LOAF OF BREAD."

Cyril Mortimer and Geoffrey Brown, footman and hall-boy, employed by Sir Robert Harvey, Bart., Langley Park, were remanded at Slough yesterday on a charge of supplying bread to German prisoners at Black Park Camp.

Mortimer said a German prisoner gave him 2s. to get him a loaf of bread and cigarettes.

FATAL "TAKE COVER."

At the inquest at Shoreditch yesterday on William Martin, seven-nine, it was stated that on February 9 he was knocked down accidentally by a special constable who was riding a bicycle rapidly through the streets bearing the message "Take Cover." Norton at the time was on his way to an air raid shelter.

PILOT FALLS 8,000 FEET IN THE AIR.

Machine Which Looped
the Loop Several Times.

THRILLING ADVENTURES.

Several thrilling stories of the adventures of our intrepid airmen reached *The Daily Mirror* yesterday.

One hero in a fight with two hostile aeroplanes was hit twice in the right arm. Finding that he was losing a lot of blood he held the artery with his left hand and piloted the machine with a stick between his legs!

He made a safe landing.

A very remarkable adventure took place in the Balkans.

A machine, after passing westward of Adrianople, experienced bad weather in the mountains.

Owing to a thunderstorm the pilot lost control. He fell from 9,000ft. to 4,000ft., at which height he emerged from the cloud "upside down," regaining control at 5,000ft.

While in the cloud the machine looped the loop several times, and the compass became useless.

The pilot landed to repair his machine on a spot which was close to a Bulgarian camp.

ALL JUMPED INTO RIVER.

As he was making off, a party of Bulgarians opened fire. Charging the crowd, he scattered it with a few rounds from his machine gun.

This was not the least of his extraordinary series of adventures.

While following the course of a river, in the hope of striking the Danube, about thirty Bulgarians on a barge opened fire with rifles.

"Game!" for further sport, he emptied a tray of ammunition into them, causing them all to jump into the water.

After crossing the Danube he ran into rain and fog, completely losing his bearings, but ultimately coming down to Russian territory, whence he returned to Budapest by train.

Co-operating with General van Deventer's column, the East African Aeroplane Squadron carried out reconnaissances ahead of the Army and bombed the German encampment at Kibondo.

On several occasions the General Officer Commanding was taken up in a machine for observation purposes.

RUSE THAT FAILED.

How British Sailors Stopped Delegates
Going to America.

Mr. Havelock Wilson, the secretary of the National Seamen and Firemen's Union, made an important statement yesterday regarding the various attempts which have been made by the "three peace" delegates to sail to America.

Three days ago, he said, the three delegates left England, elected by the Labour Party to proceed to America were prevented from leaving because the crew refused to sail with them.

The officials of the Labour Party then announced that the delegates were not leaving for America, as the Labour Party of the United States were dispatching Labour delegates to this country.

This announcement was evidently made with a view of deceiving the sleuth hounds of the Seamen's Union, but the ruse did not succeed. The Seamen's Union knew that the alleged peace delegates were making frantic efforts to sail from a French port. The French Seamen's Union were warned, and on Thursday the three delegates endeavoured to embark from an English port for France.

The British Seamen's Union had photographs of the men, and as soon as they were recognised the seamen refused to sail, and the delegates were compelled to disembark.

NEWS ITEMS.

Designed Tower Bridge.—The late Sir John Wolfe-Barry, engineer of the Tower and other famous bridges, left £278,362.

New House Repairs.—Lady Rhonda says boys and girls should be school-trained to do all smaller house repairs without need of experts.

Nine Soldier Sons-in-Law.—At the funeral at Ashford, Kent, yesterday of Mr. J. Rossiter, the mourners included seven wounded sons-in-law, and two others were unable to be present.

TO-DAY'S RACING SELECTIONS.

The wind-up of the National Hunt season will take place at Manchester today, and there will also be racing under Jockey Club rules at Windsor. My selections for both meetings are appended:—

WINDSOR.	MANCHESTER.
12.30.—COPENHAGEN.	2.0.—SEA VOYAGE.
1.0.—ALANESK.	2.30.—COLDRIEN.
1.30.—PETROL.	3.00.—TANTON.
2.0.—SOFT NOSE.	3.30.—POLLEN.
2.30.—LIFT.	4.0.—SHOOTER.
2.55.—PATRICK'S DAY.	4.30.—WAVEETREE.

DOUBLE EVENT FOR TO-DAY.

*WAVEETREE AND PATRICK'S DAY.
BOUVIERIE.

15 MILES' BLOW AT BRITISH THAT WON NO SUCCESS

Strong German Attacks Between Bucquoy and Somme Cost Foe Heavy Losses.

FIERCENESS OF HUN BID FOR AMIENS.

No Further Onslaughts on This British Front Yesterday—Berlin: "Several Thousands of Prisoners."

BRITISH OFFICIAL.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, FRANCE, Friday.

8.10 P.M.—This morning the activity of the enemy's artillery and trench mortars increased north of the Somme, and was followed by a series of strong infantry attacks along the whole of that portion of the battle front which lies between the River Somme and the neighbourhood of Bucquoy.

Latest reports indicate that these attacks have met with practically no success anywhere, and have resulted in further heavy casualties to the enemy's troops.

On the same front our troops carried out a successful attack in the neighbourhood of Hebuterne, and took some 200 prisoners and a few machine guns.

South of the Somme no further attacks have been made by the enemy to-day on the British front.

Reports confirm that the fighting yesterday on this front was of a most severe and persistent nature, the enemy making repeated assaults on our positions east of Villers Bretonneux.

*** The distance between Bucquoy and the Somme is fifteen miles.

FOE GETS A FOOTING IN HAVOC OF 6-IN. SHELLS DERNANCOURT DEFENCES.

Germans Heavily Shell Our Line in Beaumont-Hamel Region.

WAR OFFICE STATEMENT.

Friday Evening.—Since dawn this morning the Germans have delivered heavy attacks north and south of Dernancourt, south-west of Albert and in the region of Moyenneville.

At Dernancourt and south-west of Albert they succeeded in getting a footing in our defences.

The situation at Albert was restored by a counter-attack.

In the region of Mesnil and Beaumont Hamel our line has been heavily shelled and some infantry fighting has taken place near Mesnil, but without advantage to the enemy.

The enemy's attack on Moyenneville was repulsed.

An attack carried out by our troops south-east of Gommecourt resulted in the capture of 120 prisoners.

On the British front south of the Somme the situation has been quiet.

BRITISH OFFICIAL.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, FRANCE.

Friday Morning.—Between the Luce River and the Somme heavy fighting continued yesterday during the afternoon and evening until a late hour.

The enemy employed strong forces and delivered repeated assaults on our positions. These attacks were beaten off with loss to the enemy, but our troops were pressed back a short distance to positions east of Villers Bretonneux, which they now maintain.

North of the Somme the enemy's artillery has been active during the night in the neighbourhood of Bucquoy and in the Scarpe Valley.

Hostile concentrations early this morning in the neighbourhood of Albert were engaged by our artillery.

BLOW AT ITALIANS SOON?

Paris, Friday.—A special correspondent of the Times in Switzerland telegraphs that important concentrations of enemy troops are reported in the Tyrol, and it is believed that Verona is the objective of these forces.

General Boroewicz is in supreme command with General Falkenhayn as his technical adviser.—Central News.

Amsterdam, Friday.—The Budapest Avila is authorised to state that an Austrian offensive on Italy is impending.

Field-Marshal Arz declared yesterday to a Bulgarian journalist that operations on the Trentino front must and will begin the minute snows melt.—Exchange.

Italian Official.—Along the Pave the fire of artillery reached a remarkable intensity at intervals. British airmen brought down three enemy machines, and a fourth was forced to land.

Mr. Churchill Tells Shellmakers What Their Work Is Doing.

The following telegram has been sent by Mr. Churchill to Mr. Brindley, manager of a shell factory, in reply to a telegram informing him of the output of 6-in. shells and 6-in. howitzer guns from the factory during the week from March 27 to April 3:—

"Considering the very high standard of production consistently maintained at the factory in ordinary times the results of your Easter effort by which your weekly output of shells and guns was nearly doubled, are really wonderful."

"There is no more popular shell in the British Army than the 6-in., and no better weapon than the 6-in. howitzer. The effects of this shell with a very sensitive fuse upon the German masses in the present battle have been extraordinary."

"I was told that near Albert last week 150 of these shells wrought indescribable havoc upon a heavy German column. So when you are turning them out in so many thousands you are playing a very direct part in the struggle."

"Give my hearty thanks to all and be careful not to let the women overdo themselves."

"SEVERAL THOUSANDS OF PRISONERS TAKEN."

90,000 Captives and 1,300 Guns Since March 21.

GERMAN OFFICIAL.

Friday Afternoon.—We attacked yesterday south of the Somme, and on both sides of Moreuil, and threw the enemy out of his strong positions.

English and French reserves advanced against our troops. Their storming attacks broke up under our fire.

After a hard struggle we have taken between the Somme and the Luce, Hamel, also the wooded districts north-east and south-east of Villers-Bretonneux and Castle and Mahilly, on the west bank of the Aisne.

The enemy showed desperate resistance on the whole front.

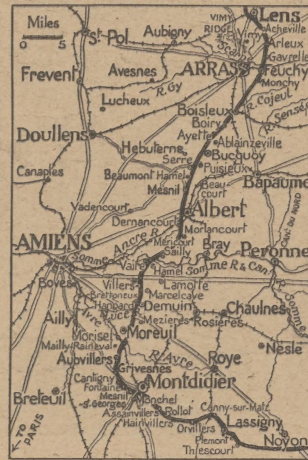
We took several thousands of prisoners. According to a completed calculation, the number of prisoners brought in by the army of General von Hutier in the period from March 21-29 amounts to 51,218 and captured guns to 729.

With these captures the whole booty up to the present has risen to more than 90,000 prisoners and over 1,300 guns.

Before Verdun the firing battle, which had increased during the day, was also lively.

U.S. TROOPS NEAR VERDUN

CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, Friday.—An American force is now occupying a sector on the Meuse Heights to the south of Verdun.—Reuter's Special.



The Germans yesterday attacked the British, with strong forces, on the whole front from Bucquoy to the Somme, practically meeting with no success, and suffering further heavy casualties.

BRITISH MAKE DAYLIGHT RAID INTO GERMANY.

22 Heavy Bombs on Luxemburg Station—Large Fire Caused.

BRITISH AIR OFFICIAL.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, Friday.

9.11 P.M.—On the 4th inst. train and mist greatly interfered with operations.

Our aeroplanes, nevertheless, reported the progress of the battle south of the Somme and fired into the enemy's troops.

Two of our aeroplanes which appeared on this part of the battle front six were brought down by our aeroplanes and one was shot down by our anti-aircraft gunfire. One of our machines is missing.

Of the German machines which were reported missing in the communiqués of the last two days have since returned to their squadrons.

About midday on the 5th our aeroplanes dropped twenty-two heavy bombs on the railway station at Luxemburg.

Many of the bombs were seen to burst on the railway and a very large fire was caused.

The anti-aircraft fire encountered was considerable, but all our machines returned.

VAIN ATTEMPT TO CUT MAIN LINE TO PARIS.

Foe's Objective—No Bulgars or Austrians in West.

The Daily Mirror learns on reliable authority that fighting on Thursday was on a considerable scale.

The enemy attacked the British front very heavily in the neighbourhood of Albert, but made no progress at all. He then attacked the French front Somme-Montdidier, employing twenty divisions, and took Hamel and Vaire Wood.

The enemy's objective was across the St. Just-Amiens railway line, thus cutting the main line to Paris, but that attempt failed.

Having regard to the large forces employed by the enemy, the result cannot be considered satisfactory to him.

At the same time, it must be remembered that our position covering Amiens is at no great distance from that place, and that we have arrived at a time when any loss of ground there is serious.

The enemy has again employed a considerable number of divisions, and among them a high proportion of fresh troops.

Beyond the fact that there is known to be a certain amount of Austrian artillery on the front, no Austrian troops have appeared at all, and certainly no Bulgarian.

GREAT FRENCH AIR RAIDS

FRENCH OFFICIAL.

It has now been definitely ascertained that in the last air raid on Karlsruhe bombs seriously damaged the railway station, killing forty people and injuring some hundreds.

A munition factory at Treves was blown up, causing many casualties and great damage.

Bombs dropped on the Sablons Station at Metz blew up a munitions train and a gasometer. A number of wagons laden with explosives were destroyed, fifty people were killed and important damage done.—Central News.

14 HUN DIVISIONS IN NEW AMIENS THRUST.

Attempt to Cut Main Railway to Paris.

RAIN HINDERING FOE.

FROM HAMILTON FYFE.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, Friday.—Amiens is still one of the immediate German objectives. They do not set any store by the capture of the city itself. They are not out for territory, but for victory.

They feel that the taking of Amiens would be a further step towards Abbeville and the sea.

I consider the movement which they began yesterday against the Allied troops, between the Rivers Somme and Aisne, to have for its aim the cutting of the main line of railway from Amiens to Paris.

They have bombed Amiens, and I was told that they had started shelling that city, evidently with the same intention—that of injuring the line and stopping traffic.

They have upon the front between the Somme and Montdidier as many as fourteen divisions. Reckoning the fighting strength of a division at 9,000 this gives a total of 126,000 troops on a front of twenty miles.

They clearly attach importance to these operations, for they have in this part of the field some of their best divisions. For example, there is the First Guards Division, commanded nominally by Prince Eitel Friedrich, and distinguished by its capture of Fort Douaumont, near Verdun.

EIGHTY LEFT OUT OF 1,000.

I believe there are about 194 German divisions on the western front. Two of them have recently arrived, presumably brought from Russia.

What we have been let in for by Russia's defection was brought home to me with painful force yesterday by the discovery that the shells which had been falling for some days in a little town through which I was passing were being fired from a British-made gun, one of those sent to Russia and allowed to pass into the hands of the enemy.

In the present battle area the enemy has about eighty-six divisions—say, roughly, three-quarters of a million fighting men.

Many of these are weak. We have the means of proving this.

For example, the 2nd Battalion of the 77th Regiment, which has 1,000 strong at the beginning, had just eighty men left on the night of March 21.

How soon he will be ready to start a fresh drive on an elaborate scale it is impossible to say, but that he will start one somewhere is not in doubt.

The Kaiser and his clique of generals are like men who have lost heavily at Monte Carlo, but who still have their pockets bulging with money.

The enemy are still having difficulty with heavy guns, for the reason that the roads are in some places destroyed by us, and everywhere deep in mud, due to the heavy rain that has fallen during the last three days.

BERLIN'S LIE: MT. RENAUD NOT IN HUN HANDS.

French Hold Height and Have Pushed North of It.

FRENCH OFFICIAL.

Friday Afternoon.—The Germans continued their attack during the night with undiminished violence, and by hurling into the battle fresh forces. We have identified fifteen divisions on this part of the front, of which seven are fresh ones.

Despite the marked superiority of his effectives, which he used up regardless of cost, the enemy has not attained his objective, which was the railway running from Amiens to Clermont, as is borne out by orders from prisoners.

Our regiments, by their resistance step by step, and their energetic counter-attacks, have maintained their line in its entirety and inflicted upon the enemy cruel losses.

Whilst to the north we have withdrawn our positions to the neighbourhood west of Castel, we repulsed the enemy from the Bois de l'Arriere Cour, to the west of Maillay-Meneval.

To the east of Grivanz a counter-attack, brilliantly executed, gave us the farm of St. Aignan, which we have retained against all assaults.

Between Montdidier and Noyon the artillery struggle has assumed great intensity.

Our troops attacked the German lines and conquered the best part of the Bois de l'Epine, 600 metres to the north of Orville-Sorel. All the enemy's efforts to dislodge us were in vain.

Farther to the east a local operation enabled us to extend our positions to the north of Mount Renaud, which the enemy, notwithstanding his mendacious statements, has never succeeded in taking from us.—Reuter.

MEN-



Pte. P. Blackman, Essex Regt., awarded the M.M. for gallant conduct and devotion to duty.



Gunner A. D. Summers, Tank Corps, has been awarded the D.C.M. for gallantry and distinguished service.

MEDALS FOR WAR WORKERS.



Sir Arthur Steel Maitland presenting a service medal to Miss Kirwin, a well-known worker, at an "At Home" held at the Australasian Club, Piccadilly, to commemorate the anniversary of the opening of the club. A large crowd was present at the ceremony.

-AND-

ANOTHER NATI



Lady Mond, wife of the Right Hon. Sir Alfred Mond, M.P., was recently mentioned in dispatches.



2nd Lieut. A. W. C. Major, M.C., Suffolk Regiment, has been severely wounded, and is now in hospital.



Mr. Harbison, the successful

A "RHYTHMIC" DANCE AT ST. DUNSTAN'S.



Sisters and soldiers engaging in a "rhythmic" dance on the lawn at St. Dunstan's. They are being taught by a Russian professor.

THE NEW SKIRTS.



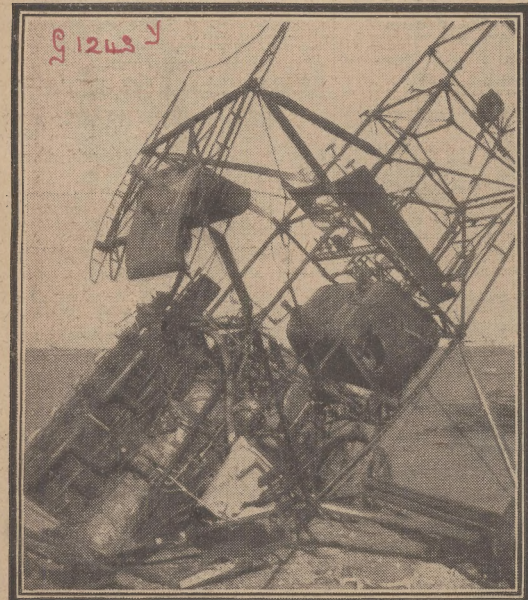
Sports skirts of this year are either striped or spotted. The blouse that accompanies the striped garment has lacework embroidery, as will be seen in the above photograph.

ISLINGTON INFANT WELFARE.



Another maternity and infant welfare centre has been established in Islington. This makes the third of these institutions in the district.

"HOW ART THOU FALLEN FROM HEAVEN!"



A German aeroplane that was brought down in Palestine. It will be noticed the petrol tank was badly damaged.

AIR HERO.



Commander C. J. L. Trollope.

Captain J. L. Trollope.

Captain J. L. Trollope, R.F.C., is reported missing. A few days before his failure to return he shot down six enemy aeroplanes in one day—three in the morning, and another three in the afternoon. "It was the most wonderful day in my life," he said. His brother, Captain C. J. Trollope, is now serving

A HEAVY FIN



James McLaren (left), a ship's officer in the Midlothian Court, Edinburgh, rubber from

LIST VICTORY.



was chaired after his election.

WOMEN



Miss Winifred Maraden, commandant of Colinton Auxiliary Hospital, Dorchester, recently awarded the O.B.E.



Brig.-Gen. the Hon. R. White, C.M.G., D.S.O., who, it is reported, has been wounded.

THE 'SHILLING A DAY' V.A.D.'s.



Fifty-five V.A.D. members from Toronto, Canada, have come over to take up their duties in English military hospitals. By their own request they are receiving a rate which works out at the ordinary soldier's pay.

IN NEWS



Lady Ward, on the committee of the new American Y.M.C.A., is a daughter of the late Whitlaw Reid.



Mrs. E. Lloyd, deputy administrator of the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps at the School of Technical Training, Caley Park.

A SON FOR LORD JELlicOE.



Lady Jellicoe, it is announced, has given birth to a son. The above photograph is of Viscount Jellicoe of Scapa and Viscountess Jellicoe.

GRACEFUL MODE.



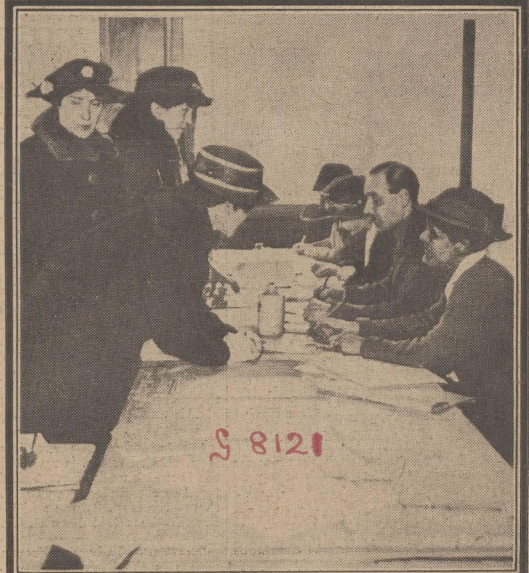
Peau de soie makes a spring coat on the new lines, with a collar that keeps out April winds. The short length is for walking. The style is in great demand at the present time.

BOADICEA AT THE PLOUGH.



The up-to-date land worker with her chariot is employed to plough the ground for potatoes and so help to win the war.

POSTS FOR THE "PENGUINS."



Recruits are now being enrolled in the Women's Royal Air Force at the new office in Wellington-street. The Penguins are birds that do not fly.

SMUGGLING.



neer, was fined £30 and costs trying to smuggle 7½lb. of Holland.

SENT FOR TRIAL.



The Rev. Sir Douglas Edward Scott, Bart., charged with a bigamous marriage, and also with intent to defraud two prominent London firms, has been sent for trial. Bail was allowed.—(Exclusive to The Daily Mirror.)



WAR CHARITIES.—Mrs. Percy Bennett, wife of Mr. Percy Bennett, of the Foreign Office. She has been for some considerable time past a busy and enthusiastic worker for all forms of war charities.

Daily Mirror

SATURDAY, APRIL 6, 1918.

DURING THE BATTLE.

THE great battle continues, in the midst of a chorus of comment from the "experts" of all combatant and most neutral countries.

The sound of the guns does not reach us physically here in London; the "expert" comment does: but it is not too much to say that our people heed the guns rather than the comment. This is no time, indeed, for words. It is a time for complete unity and concentration of purpose in action. Criticism and second thoughts must come later.

That is why one must regret all attempts to revive subjects of controversy—in regard to man-power or mere numbers (for example), and good generalship or utilisation of that man-power.

We know that our Higher Command had full warning of the battle coming. We and they had further warning still. We had Cambrai. Few will be so "pessimistic" as to doubt that we profited by these things.

It is desirable, then, that the Dora of each country should discourage hints likely to invite doubt.

In some of the expert comment we have noted such hints, summed up, many of them, in needless questions about the time for our counter-thrust.

We can trust General Foch, whose judgment has been so often proved, to know the time; and to seize it with his accustomed brilliance and resource. The French wait in complete confidence for that moment and so do we. Till then, we wait with no less confidence for the repeated German assaults upon our valiant line. Wave after wave was again beaten off in yesterday's fighting; with only here and there enemy gains of blackened soil, totally disproportionate to his effort so far: disproportionate to his losses all through; unless he achieve his major purpose and can so regard them, retrospectively, as justified. The weather again favours him; or, rather, his weather forecasts were again good. But we also profit—in the air especially—by conditions of calm. We wait, then, in tense strain, as always in big battles; but with abundant confidence and hope.

Perhaps we may add that a new sense of the justice of our cause, given us by outspoken men amongst the enemy, adds to our strength in these days.

The Germans are plunged into a great sacrifice. Yet, at the same moment, everywhere within Germany, spreads the conviction that the sacrifice need never have been! Their fanaticism of attack then has been deprived of its "defensive" sustenance. They fight on because they must; and we believe that they will fight henceforward in the growing conviction of the guilt of their leaders and the duped docility of themselves.

W. M.

PRaise OF THE DEAD.

What hope is there for modern rhyme
To him who turns a musing eye
On songs, and deeds, and lives, that lie
Forsaken in the track of time?
These mortal lullabies of pain
May bind a book, may lay a box,
May serve to curl a maiden's locks;
Or when a thousand months shall wane
A man upon a stall may find
And, passing, turn the page that tells
A grief, then changed to something else,
Sung by a long-forgotten mind.
But what of that? My darkened days
Shall ring with music all the same,
To breathe my loss is more than fame,
To utter love more sweet than praise.

—TENNESON.

IN MY GARDEN

APRIL 5.—Coal ashes, although they possess no manurial value, may be used with advantage when heavy ground is being dug over. They should, of course, be sifted first.

Wood ashes and ashes from the garden bonfire are, however, rich in potash and of great use to the vegetable gardener. They can be used when seeds are being sown and should be sprinkled along the potato rows.

Lawn mowings and rubbish that will quickly decay should be placed in a heap and mixed with soil and lime occasionally. This mixture can be dug into the ground later on. E. E. T.

TO-DAY'S GOSSIP

News and Views About Men, Women, and Affairs in General

APRIL 6.

Peer's Daughters as Window-Cleaners—An Interesting Engagement.

TO-DAY is the first anniversary of the historic day upon which the United States formally entered the conflict of civilisation against barbarism. The American colony in town—now much larger than the normal—is celebrating in various ways. The big "do," however, is at the Mansion House, where the Lord Mayor gives a lunch to a host of Allied notabilities.

New Taxes.—There has been some talk of heavy taxes on luxuries in the new Budget. Financial experts, however, doubt whether such imposts would bring in money enough to justify them. Not many people are spending money on luxuries now.

Wounded.—Lord Annaly's brother, the Hon. Robert White, who has been wounded,

Aristocratic Window Cleaners.—In Park-lane early the other morning two girls, daughters of a wealthy peer, were cleaning the windows of the family mansion. They were giving a party to wounded that afternoon and the professional cleaners had not turned up.

Historic Jewels.—An anonymous offer of £15,000 has been made for the historic Byron jewels, given by Lady Byron to the Red Cross sale. Will anybody bid guineas?

Engaged.—Miss Mary Clifford, who has just become engaged to Captain W. J. Ronan, is the eldest daughter of Sir Hugh Clifford, who governs the Gold Coast for us. Her mother was the first Lady Clifford, a daughter of the late Gilbert à Beckett, of the earlier *Punch* and various comic works.

Literary.—As his second wife Sir Hugh married the popular dramatist, Mrs. Henry de la Pasture. He is of a literary turn and

A Turn.—Mr. Ben Tillett, M.P., will be a "turn" at Miss Violet Lorraine's, Alhambra concert in aid of the Motherhood League. He will not sing or dance, but will speak.

Art and Character.—Lovers of English caricature—which is the best in the world—are anticipating a treat when Mr. George Belcher's exhibition of drawings opens at the Leicester Galleries to-day. Here is Mr. Belcher in a characteristic pose. He calls his exhibition one of drawings of "life and character"—a label which he has borrowed from the other great English master, John Leech.



Mr. George Belcher.

Growing Roses.—Gardening is the only war-time occupation which beautifies. Complexions everywhere are improving as spud-culture flourishes. This, at least, is the considered opinion of the Countess of Jersey, who works daily in the kitchen-garden at Middleton Park.

Come to Town.—Lady Rycroft's new daughter is the second, her small sister having been born in 1915. Sir John Rycroft has been married twice, the second Lady Rycroft being the daughter of the Hon. Henry Lowry-Corry, who has the Earl of Belmore for a nephew.

Canon Adderley's Father.—When he was vicar of Saitley, Canon Adderley (now a London parson once more) worked almost at the gates of Norton-on-the-Moors, the family seat. The first Lord Norton died the year after his son's appointment, aged 91.

If Wishes Were Horses.—There used to be a yarn that the old lord would tell villagers on the estate that he would grow to his age was to ride horseback round the park, as he did, before breakfast!

Dangerous.—Soldiers do not lose their sense of humour after their discharge. A reporter asked a silver-badged lift attendant to describe his most thrilling adventure. "It was the first time," replied the ex-soldier, "that I 'ad to work this 'ere lift all alone!'"

War Taught.—Before the war most of the music engraving was done in Leipzig, and in his hunt for copper the Hun grabbed thousands of pounds' worth of plates which were of particular interest to British composers. I now hear that music is engraved in London as well as it ever was done in Hunland.

A Contrast.—Mr. Donald Calthorp must be a versatile player. Not content with enacting the "sporty boy-co" in Eton jacket at the Adelphi every night, he now contemplates playing Lord Nelson in a new film record of the great admiral's life.

A Bride-To-Be.—Lady Blanche Somerset with her mother, the Duchess of Beaufort, was in the West End the other morning trousseau buying. Like all the bridal outfits of moment, it is not to be a large one. The Duchess of Beaufort is a French lady, with the good taste of her countrywomen, and, with regard to the fitness of things, some of the trousseau is being made in Paris.

Slanguage.—We used to say, "Can you break a sovereign?" Now the correct thing among the one- and two-pipped is, "Can you slash a note?"

From the U.S.—The great Republic of the West has sent us many things, including ragtime, "rye," mechanical musical comedy choruses and chewing-gum. One of her latest loans to the Mother Country is Miss Katherine Earle, whom you see here. Miss Earle, when she is not enchanting the audiences at the Empire in "The Lilac Domino," spends a good deal of time in opening letters from friends in front asking for autographed photographs.

A New Venue.—The scene of the first act of the forthcoming piece at the Strand, "Betty at Bay," is laid at the Peter Pan statue in Kensington Gardens. Is this Mrs. Porter's tribute to a master-dramatist, or just a coincidence?

THE RAMBLER.



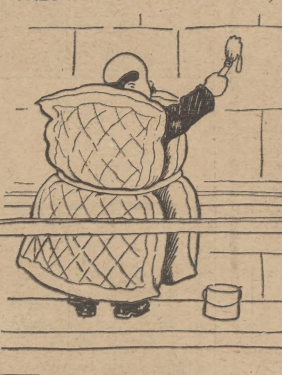
Miss Katherine Earle.

DO YOUR OWN HOUSE-PAINTING!

THE BOYS HOME FOR THE HOLIDAYS
WOULD THOROUGHLY ENJOY THE JOB—



PRECAUTIONS AGAINST A FALL



They tell us we must not house-paint this year. But surely there could be no harm in the family doing their own renovating?—(By W. K. Haselden.)

—SO WOULD THE GIRLS



MR POTTS R.A. FINDS IT A PLEASANT
CHANGE FROM PAINTING PICTURES



has had an exciting life. He is a soldier to the backbone. He was one of those who went with "Dr. Jim" on his bold raid into the Transvaal. For this he was sentenced to seven months' imprisonment.

South African Days.—The whirligig of time three years later found him once more in arms against the Boers, and he was in the battle of Dreifontein, saw Cronje surrender at Paardeburg and dashed with French to the relief of Kimberley. Since the outbreak of this war he has been serving continuously.

Missing.—Lord de Freyne's brother, the Hon. E. F. French, is reported missing since the Hunnish onslaught. This family has suffered sorely during the war. Two other brothers—the Hon. George and the Hon. Ernest French—have laid down their lives.

The Toll.—Lady de Freyne also has to mourn a brother, Captain John Arnott, M.C., who is reported among the slain. Lady de Freyne is one of the twin daughters of Sir John Arnott, of Dublin.

has published quite a shelf full of travel books and novels. His only son laid down his life for the cause on the Somme in 1916.

Opening a Tank.—Lady Londonderry opened the tank "Egbert" recently in the market square of Durham. The Marchioness was interrupted in her speech by a battalion of the "Faithful Durhams" marching through the crowded square to the music of their band. She enthusiastically waved the boys God-speed.

Another Speech.—Lord Londonderry also made a speech, in which he was outspoken about the pacifists. As he spoke he faced the equestrian statue of his great-grandfather, the third Marquis of Londonderry, who fought for his country a hundred years ago.

A Revival.—The Irish Players intend to revive the comedy, "The Play Boy of the Western World," at the Court shortly. Polite Chelsea will not get so passionately excited over the Sygne comedy as some parts of Ireland did on certain occasions.